

REMARKS

In the claims, claims 1, 27, 28, 43 and 45 have been amended to more accurately define Appellant's invention. All the claims of the present application are directed in general to systems and methods for sending and receiving information. These systems typically include a server, one or more senders and a plurality of receivers. Each receiver includes a browser that requires the use of a scripting based language which can include Javascript. There is also a communication means for the server to communicate with said sender and the receivers wherein the protocol used for said receivers and said server communications consists essentially of http, https, httpdav or any other variant of the http protocol. Each receiver initiates a request which is transmitted to the server, and wherein in the event said server does not immediately reply to said request with information for the receiver, the server retains said request in a pending state until a time when the server receives information from the sender and wherein the server responds to said request with information for one or more of the receivers and wherein at such time, the server allows for the completion of one or more of the receiver requests with the information.

The Examiner rejected claims as being anticipated by US 6,088,796 to Cianfrocca. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims in view of the US 6,088,796. The Cianfrocca patent is directed to enhancing the security of a web based service by denying connection requests that are initiated by the Messenger system (See Figure 1) to the internal business server (Application server, Database Server). Cianfrocca instead makes the internal business server initiate the request to the Messenger system (in that direction only). In

the present invention the connection requests are always initiated by the browsers to the “event mediator” server.

Claim1 is directed to a system for sending and receiving information. The system includes a server, one or more senders and a plurality of receivers. There is a communication means for the server to communicate with the sender and the receivers. Each receiver includes a browser and the browser requires the use of a scripting language. The protocol used for the receivers and server communications consists essentially of http, https, httpdav or any other variant of the http protocol. Each receiver initiates a request which is transmitted to the server, and in the event the server does not immediately reply to the request with information for the receiver, the server retains the request in a pending state until a time when said server receives information from the sender and the server responds to the request with information for one or more of the receivers. At such time as the server responds to the request, the server allows for the completion of one or more previously issued receiver requests with the information.

A key feature of the Applicants invention is the use of a scripting language. In Claims 6 and 27-31 and 45 the claimed scripting language is Javascript. The use of a scripting language and in particular Javascript is not taught or suggested by Cianfrocca. The Examiner contends that since Cianfrocca discloses the its browser is a Java capable browser, Applicants’ requirement that each receiver include a browser requiring the use of a scripting language such as Javascript is anticipated and or obvious. Applicant submits that it is well established in the art that Java and scripting languages such as Javascript are completely different and unrelated programs. Scripting languages are used to embed programming instructions to the browser in a

web page. The most widely used client-side scripting language is JavaScript. Javascript is a scripting language that was designed to add interactivity to HTML pages. JavaScript consists of lines of executable computer code. A JavaScript is usually embedded directly into HTML pages. JavaScript is an interpreted language which means that scripts execute without preliminary compilation. JavaScript offers several benefits including:

- Simplifying some repetitive coding tasks for HTML pages

- Providing functionality and interactivity not possible in HTML

- Providing client functions that would otherwise require requests for additional pages and/or server-side processing.

JavaScript adds a great deal to a static web site that Java does not. Some of the main advantages of using it:

- Lightweight for fast downloading

- Minimal security risks

- Works across browsers and platforms (Netscape 2.0+ and IE 3.0+)

Many people tend to confuse JavaScript with Java. Java is a high-level programming language used by advanced programmers, developed by Sun Microsystems. Java code must be compiled before it can be used. JavaScript is a scripting language for webpages. A scripting language is an easier programming language, usually originating from a high-level language.. Compatibility is also greater.

Cianfrocca states that the client browser connects to the http server via a Java capable browser. The present invention works with out requiring a Java capable browser. The present invention works with a standard browser and does not require Java, as stated many times

in the specification. Instead, our invention can work using just Javascript or any other scripting language in the browser, which comes included in all browsers and is not required to be installed later. Javascript is very different from Java, even though the names seem similar. They are entirely different computer languages. For example, Java requires that the Java Runtime Engine be installed on the browser computer. Javascript does not. Java is compiled. Javascript is interpreted. The syntax of the two languages is substantially different. The benefit of only requiring Javascript in the browser as is discussed many times in the specification of the patent application is that the real-time messaging system can work without requiring Java, Java applets, Active X controls, or any dynamic or pre-installed software on the client machine.

Included with this response are copies of various webpages discussing the differences between Java and Javascript. These web pages are as follows:

<http://www.quirksmode.org/js/intro.html>

<http://wp.netscape.com/eng/mozilla/3.0/handbook/javascript/getstart.htm>

http://www.outfront.net/tutorials_02/adv_tech/javascript1.htm

<http://www.irt.org/script/4000.htm>

<http://freewarejava.com/javascript/index.shtml>

<http://www.jsmadeeasy.com/>

http://www.w3schools.com/js/js_intro.asp

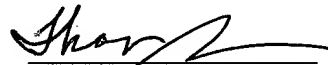
<http://mindprod.com/jgloss/javascript.html>

Accordingly, the claims of the present invention are not anticipated or rendered obvious by the Cianfrocca patent. The other patents relied on by the Examiner, namely Fan, McNaughton, Kung or Ellis do not overcome the deficiencies of the Cianfrocca patent.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons Applicant requests reconsideration and allowance of the claims of the application.

Respectfully submitted,



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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that the foregoing Response was mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to the Hon. Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313, this 11th day of October, 2005.

